

# The Richmond Planet.

VOL. VII. NO. 43:

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA, SATURDAY OCTOBER 18, 1890.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

## THE PLANET.

SATURDAY, -- Oct. 18, 1890.

## A GALA DAY.

## THE PARADE A SUCCESS.

Fully 5000 in Line and Two Miles in Length.

Congressman Langston Cheered.

## THE MILITARY IN LINE.

## GREAT ENTHUSIASM.

FINE ORATORY BY THE BEST SPEAKERS OF THE LAND.

Hons. Langston, Price, & Downing Speak.

January 1st the Day Decided Upon to Celebrate.

Richmond this week has been the scene of the greatest activity. The streets were thronged with visitors, all present to witness the Emancipation exercises, pertaining to the setting a day to be forever commemorated of the Emancipation of the slaves in this country. Nearly all of the places of business by colored men were decorated with flags and bunting and an innumerable number of people.

There were differences existing between the Emancipation Committee and the Board of Officers of the 1st Battalion Va. Volunteers by mutual concession, consequently Editor John Mitchell, Jr., witnessed with regret the state of affairs then existing and took steps to remedy the difficulty. He wrote a letter to the Board of Officers of the Battalion and one to the Emancipation Committee requesting that a Committee from each organization meet at the PLANET Office Wednesday night, 8th inst. to discuss the probability of a promise.

In accordance with this, Rev. J. E. Jones, D. D., R. E. Jones, M. D., and Allen J. Harris were appointed on the part of the Emancipation Committee, and Major J. B. Johnson, Capt. C. B. Nicholas, Adjutant H. A. Cobb and Lieut. R. Beecher Taylor on the part of the Battalion. After a friendly discussion, it was decided that Mr. Mitchell should be present at the Battalion drill at the Armory on the 10th inst. discuss the matter and be informed as to the action of that body. In the meantime during the pending of these proceedings Editor Mitchell was elected Chief Marshal of the parade.

His feeling had grown to such an extent that neither side was in any humor for a compromise. Mr. Mitchell laid the matter before them and pleaded with the gentlemen for the good name of the Richmond, not to allow personal matters to interfere with the compromise of the matter. In company with Surgeon S. H. Diamond he went to the Executive Committee who were in session at their room 214 E. Leigh St. He advised them to proceed carefully.

It was one o'clock when a detachment from the Battalion notified Mr. Mitchell that the Major had decided to take the matter in hand and had issued orders to the 1st Battalion, Va. Volunteers to take a part in the parade. He had also issued orders to have telegrams sent notifying the companies of the state of his action.

The officers notified the Executive Committee. There was a love-feast between the two. No man was happier than Chief Marshal Mitchell, although Rev. W. W. Browne gave vent to his feelings.

The parade was now in excellent trim.

### THE PARADE.

The parade of Thursday was a grand success. The line was fully two miles long.

Owing to the late arrival of the Petersburg militia and the necessity of furnishing them with lunch it was after 12 o'clock before Chief Marshal John Mitchell, gave the order to move. He was accompanied by his staff as follows: Chief of Staff, ex-Adjutant A. C. Brown, B. A. Graves, J. C. Farley, S. S. Richardson.

Chief Marshal Mitchell wore a light colored slouch-hat, black suit with cream colored satin sash, and was mounted on an iron gray horse. A squad of mounted police, thanks to the kindness of Major Poe had preceded the procession to clear the way.

They did their duty well. The Chief Marshals staff presented a most magnificent appearance.

Messrs. Charles Young with the United States colors and Taff Law-

son with the State colors constituted the color guard.

With ex-Adjutant A. C. Brown and Capt. Benj. Scott rests the credit of the line formation. The latter had direct control of the civic organizations, and being brought in contact with men who knew nothing of military formations had a time that tried a man's soul.

The horsemen from Henrico Co., wearing the blue capes and the civilians from the city in charge of Mr. John T. Anderson presented a fine appearance. They formed the cavalry. The fine Staunton Band headed the procession, playing sweet music.

The Grand Army of the Republic came next holding the post of honor. The Battalion under command of Major J. B. Johnson came next. It consisted of State Guard, Captain R. A. Paul commanding; Artillery Guard, Captain W. T. Hanks; Carney Guard, Captain U. B. Nicholas; Union Guard, Manchester, Captain W. T. Edwards.

DELAY CAUSED. A detachment from the Battalion was assigned to meet the Companies from Petersburg, Va. This they did not arriving until 11 o'clock, lunch was given at the armory. The line of march was delayed awaiting their arrival, the result was the delay.

The visiting companies were; Petersburg Guard, Captain William T. Jackson commanding; Flipper Guard Captain James E. Hill; Petersburg Blues, Captain Wm. H. Johnson.

Then followed the orators and the Executive Committee.

Chief Marshal Fitzhugh of the Civic societies was mounted on a white charger. He wore a black slouch hat and a blue sash. His aids were Captain Benj. Scott, chief; John F. Brown.

Then came the civic societies. They presented a fine appearance. The numerous fine looking organizations cannot be mentioned here.

The Independent Social Club was out in carriages, two abreast. The Lincoln Beneficial Club had a most costly banner made. It represented Abraham Lincoln after breaking the slavery chains and raising the slaves. It was a fine banner.

Many others graced the procession. Rev. W. W. Browne, president of the Savings Bank and G. W. M., and founder of the True Reformer rode a black charger. He wore a black slouch hat and headed the large number of True Reformers.

One of the most attractive features was the display of banners, with the following mottoes: "In 1860 slaves; in 1890 bakers," "Vote the Dollar Ballot."

"A Negro Insurance Society, Rev. W. W. Browne, founder."

They were cheered to the echo. The band from the Va. Normal and Collegiate Institute, Prof. J. Hugo Johnson di-course excellent music.

Another feature of the parade was Peterson's Zouaves, a body of little boys attired in suits in keeping with their names. Following was the central club. Henrico came in with a fine body of mounted men, all of whom wore blue capes. Never has there been seen so many colored men on horseback.

Every animal was engaged and at times fancy prices were paid. The procession reached the grounds at about 3 p. m.

It was raining, but a surging mass of people flocked into the mammoth Exposition building, crowding every portion of it. More than ten thousand people were present.

Among those on the rostrum were Hon. John M. Langston, Rev. J. C. Price, D. D., Hon. George D. Downing, of Newport, R. I.; Hon. John H. Smythe, of Washington; Rev. C. H. Payne, Rev. C. H. Perkins, Miss Ednorah Nahr, Major J. B. Johnson, Rev. J. L. Barksdale, and about one hundred others.

The meeting was called to order by Rev. J. A. Taylor, chairman of the Executive Board.

Prayer was offered by Rev. J. E. Jones, D. D.

Prof. D. Webster Davis read an excellent poem on the occasion.

Music was furnished by a choir of ladies and the Va. N. & C. Institute Band. Rev. J. C. Price, D. D., was then introduced.

### HON. J. C. PRICE.

Rev. J. C. Price, D. D., said that he felt it his duty to come to this celebration for if any one had any right to meet, to set a day he considered that he had double claim. You and I look back, and throughout it all we see the hand of the Almighty God. God works his will on the hearts of men.

The Emancipation Proclamation will stand as the most remarkable document ever written in the history of the world. He said that so far as he was concerned he was in favor of Jan. 1st. He thought that the day to call the people to such instruction was necessary.

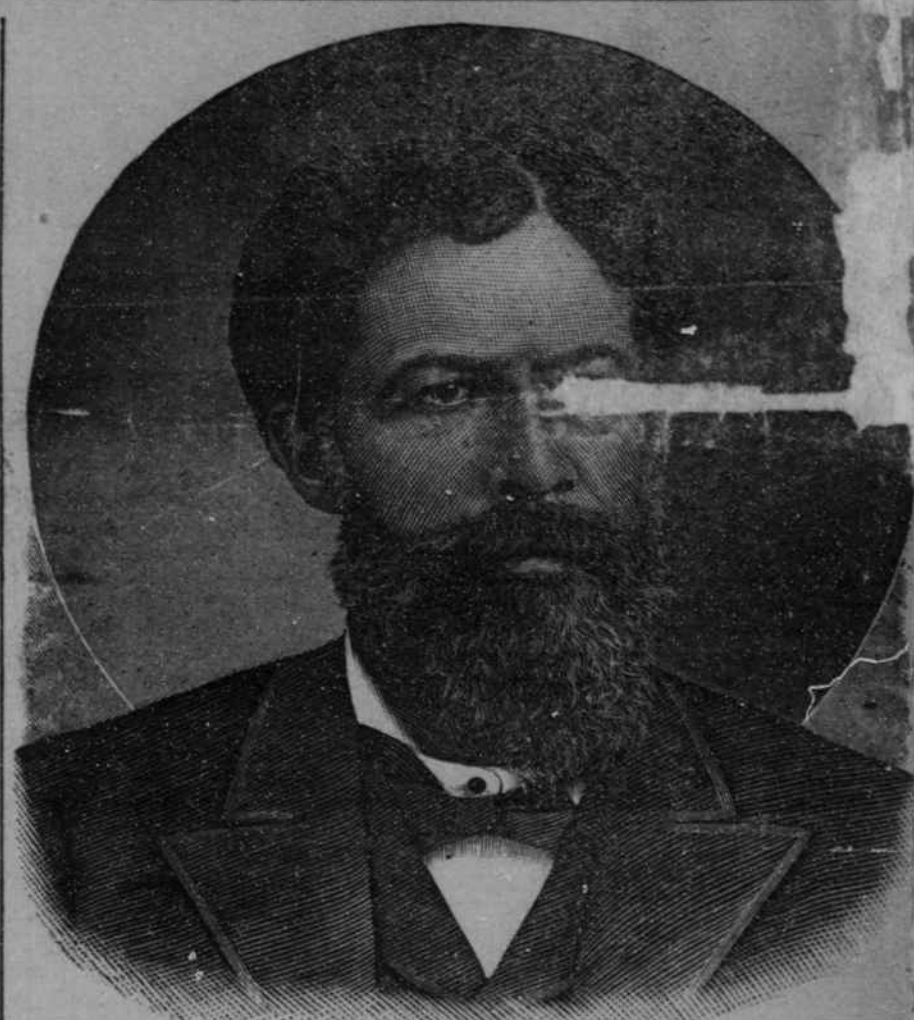
It should be the aim of every person emancipated to make themselves worthy of the freedom that had come to them. We are American citizens and every thing that concerns the prosperity of the South concerns us. God has given us this country, and we appreciate the gift and we intend to remain here.

We are here to develop Negro manhood that the world shall be proud of. When the white people pick up horse, foot and dragon and go back to Europe then we will pick up horse, foot and dragon and go back to Africa and until then let us not consider the things of the past but look to the future.

### HON. JOHN M. LANGSTON.

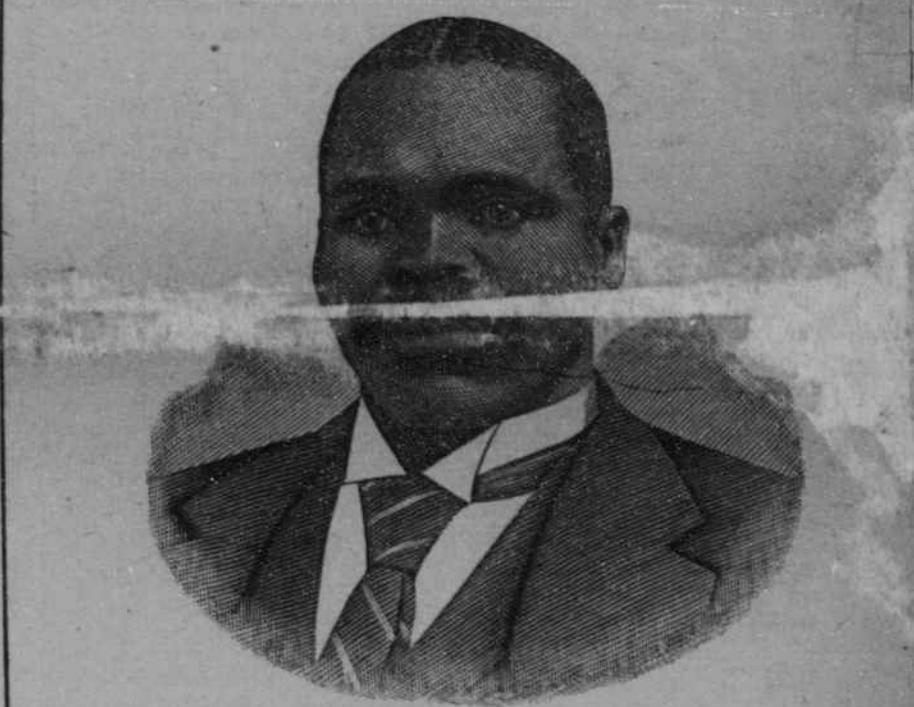
Hon. John Mercer Langston, Con-

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HON. J. M. LANGSTON, M. C.

ORATOR OF THE DAY.



GEORGE WILLIAMS, JR.

ORIGINATOR AND GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE EMANCIPATION CELEBRATION.

Mr. Williams conceived the idea. He made known the yearnings of his soul morning, noon, and night, he beseeched men of influence to take hold and help him to carry it to success.

He being comparatively unknown, it was a difficult task. He originally intended to hold the meeting in September to set a day, but upon being so advised postponed it until the date named.

Mr. Williams was engaged in the junk business, but owing to his activity in working up this celebration he gave up the business.

Personally, he is the most unattractive looking person, but he has a tenacity of purpose that makes him succeed.

The author and prime mover of the Emancipation Celebration, and the author of calling the Convention for the purpose of establishing a National Day to Almighty God for the Freedom of the Colored people.

I was born a slave in Pittsylvania Co., Va., May 23, 1856. I was owned by a man named James Linnear. My father, Geo. Williams, Sr., and my mother Clara Williams were also slaves. Suffice it to say, that I have but a slight recollection of things before or during the late war. Yet I can remember enough to know that it was a great blessing to be free. When I think of the heart rending times that my master had me down upon the floor with his boots raised, ready as it were, to sap the very life germs out of my body, and dispatch me to that number that has never been known to return.

The early days of my boy-hood are vividly brought before me, and at times it seems, as if I can hear the lowing of the herds and the rippling brook as it runs on forever. The cold pungent mornings when I was forced to drive cows to the pasture without any shoes on my feet or any hat on my head are evidences sufficient to justify me that I know what freedom is, and how to appreciate it. As soon as the dawn of freedom came my father was thrust into the road with five small children without a dollar in the world, and without provisions to last, for one day. He did not get discouraged but went to work and purchased a cabin, and agreed to mail rails to meet the agreement, and hoping as he glided along

through such a process that he would have something left to which he could spend in getting something to eat for his family. Soon after this my former master went to Danville, and obtained as he claimed the right to have myself and sister bound to him until we became twenty-one years of age. He sought an opportunity to accomplish this undertaking when my father was away, saying if he came after when father was there he would spare him.

He kept us for several years, after very careful consideration, planned to break for our liberty, a run away, but we found it quite difficult task indeed, for the passage through which we had to cover all nature was foot com-

and being but mere children we off into the woods until the break day, knowing when we would sweet slumbers, that on would be on our track like Nemesis. So father held a conference with his friends, to ascertain would be the best course to pursue. He also consulted Lawyer Tredway who told him to go there in the night and manage to get us away; which he did. A few days after this my parents set out for Danville, Va., and on their way to that city they met a man who represented himself as being wide-awake on such matters, as we had under advisement, persuaded my parents to return to our master from whence we had just escaped. We knew that if we were returned, that the torture we would receive at his hands would be similar to the punishment that awaits the wicked. The master knows that I did not want to see him, for he was the meanest man in all Pittsylvania.

From 1868 to 1869, I worked hard on the farm with my father thinking some day that the scenes would change, and that some day I would be a great man. In 1871 Sunday school was opened near my home, and I availed myself of it, privileges, but not knowing my letters, I found no pleasure there. I had a very high ambition to learn, but did not have any one to tutor me. There being no school in my village or near by, I found an up the hill business although I must readily admit that I did not

know the use of education. In 1879 my parents moved from Pittsylvania to Manchester, Va., and they, being very poor, I had to assist them in what ever way I could to make a living. Before leaving the county I had associated the idea in my mind that I was in love with a little girl and as the time glided along I was thinking as to how I should evade her love. Hence, not being able to write, I had to pay for every letter I had written, and being a stranger in the city, I therefore concluded to cease writing upon the subject, and try to better myself by being able to read.

Respectfully:  
GEO WILLIAMS, JR.

### Personals and Briefs.

Annie Brown who was convicted of stealing a silk dress valued at \$45 was given 6 months in jail.

Pompe Justice, John J. Crutchfield called on Gov. McKinney and secured her pardon. She had been in jail three months.

The able young lawyer, James Alexander Chiles has decided to leave this city and locate in Lexington, Ky. This will be read with regret by his many friends. During his stay here he has made a creditable record for himself, and risen rapidly in the estimation of the people. We trust he will reconsider his determination. He is untiring in his faithfulness to his clients.

Dr. Benj. F. Jones is visiting friends and relative before taking his departure for Kentucky, where he will locate.

W. L. Hamlin has been appointed one of the Deputies in the Internal Revenue office at Petersburg, Va., vice Matt N. Lewis, resigned.

Mrs. Susie L. Turner, formerly of this city, but now of New York city, has returned to the city to attend the Emancipation Celebration. She will be glad to meet with her many friends at 1004 N. St. James street.

Dr. Walter Napper passed through Hampton on his way to Howard University where he completes his studies this year.

Mr. Thos. W. Leonard did well in securing the services of Dr. W. W. Walker an experienced pharmacist at his old place of business. His patrons are well pleased.

Mrs. Lucy J. Woodson has returned to the city after a pleasant stay north.

Rev. Nelson Jordan of Farmville called on us.

Mr. George E. Garnett of Philadelphia, Pa., was in the city this week.

Mrs. Fannie Foster, the mother of Captain A. Foster of this city departed his life at the age of 70 last Friday morning Oct. 10, 1890.

Sheriff Andrew Williams, Royal Echols and Dr. T. W. Addison of Hampton were in the city this week, with Mr. John R. Chiles of this city.

The minister's Conference will meet at the First Baptist Church next Monday as usual.

### A Council Called.

CUCKOO, LOUISA CO., VA.  
Oct. 14, 1890.

A Council was called by the Ebenezer Baptist Church, to consider the propriety of setting apart to the work of the gospel ministry, Bro. W. W. Harris, B. D. The following named churches were represented: Ebenezer, Zion, Traveller, Laurel Hill, Mt. Zion and New Anna.

Moderator, Rev. P. H. Graves; Cathechist, Rev. A. Thurston; Secretary, Rev. C. H. Phillips.

The devotional services were conducted by the candidate: Hyman N. 108, Save me O God the swelling flood; Scripture Lesson 14th chapter of John, and prayer by the candidate, after which the Council proceeded to business and after a rigid examination, the Council declared the candidate a fit Subject for Ordination—the ordination sermon was preached by Rev. P. H. Graves, Text Matt. 28th chap. 19, and 20 verses, prayer by Rev. H. Rickman, charge by Rev. A. Thurston, and the Bible was presented by Rev. C. H. Phillips. To the First Baptist Church of West Point, we would say, we are highly commend to our Bro. W. W. Harris, hoping that God may prosper him, and crown his labors with success.  
C. H. PHILLIPS, Secretary.

TAYLOR—The funeral of Mr. James E. Taylor took place last Friday afternoon, Oct. 10th from the 5th Street Baptist Church, of which he had been a member for 35 years. A sympathetic sermon was preached by Rev. A. P. Dunbar assisted by Rev. E. Watts. He departed this life at his residence, 506 Webster St. Oct. 8th, in full triumph of faith, in the 58th year of his age. He leaves a wife, nine children, and one sister to mourn their loss. Our father is not dead but sleepeth. Undertaker W. I. Johnson officiated.

## WEDNESDAY.

The long talked of Emancipation Celebration to set a day to be celebrated, took place on the 15th inst. at the Va. Exposition Grounds.

The hall was attractively decorated. On the stand were banners, the picture of Abraham Lincoln and bright-colored bunting. Flowers also served to add to the scene.

Rev. J. A. Taylor called the meeting to order at 2:30.

Prayer was offered by Rev. A. Binga, Jr. D. D., of Manchester, Va. Rev. W. W. Browne read a letter from Gov. P. W. McKenney expressing his regret at his not being able to be present owing to pressing engagements.

A letter had been received from Mayor J. Taylor Elyson stating that he was unable to be present and expressing regrets.

Rev. J. Anderson Taylor delivered an address. The following is the report of his remarks:

He said they were not called together to discuss any political points, or to nominate men to strive for the mastery of the Government, but that they met to return thanks to God for the blessings that had descended upon the colored people of the United States. The point which he dwelt mostly upon was the necessity of organization.

He said that they would in no other way receive the respect and liberties which were rightly theirs. He said that while Abraham Lincoln wrote the emancipation proclamation, that he knew not what he wrote, but that his hand was guided by the angel of God. He drew strong comparisons between the colored people and the children of Israel. In speaking of the necessity of the celebration, he said that the present generation owed it as a duty to the memories of those fathers and mothers who bore the heavy yoke of bondage. He said the blessings was as great upon the white people of the South as upon the colored race; that the country never would have prospered while the curse of slavery rested upon the land. He said that the same God who brought the Negro out of American bondage would carry him on until he shone before the world a perfect man.

### BE ALL RIGHT.

Let us abide but those, stand together, and trample nobody, and God will make all right. The trouble with our race now is that we don't stick together. Why, we stick to anybody but ourselves. We want race pride. Nobody will ever recognize you unless you recognize yourself. How can we expect other people to recognize us when we don't respect ourselves? Just behind this dark cloud which now surrounds us is the hand of God, and soon the silver lining will be shown." Referring to the Anglo-Saxon race, he said that there was a time when Julius Caesar said their lawlessness and degradation was fearful. Now they are the grandest people on the face of the globe. "Then why should we be down-fallen?"

### THANKS TO GOD.

He concluded by reminding his hearers that there would be no wrangling in the meeting, but that it was only called to express thanks to God for guiding the hand of the President when he signed the proclamation which made them free. Before taking his seat he said he thought the day on which Abraham Lincoln issued the proclamation of emancipation was the one to be annually celebrated.

This was the 22nd day of September, 1862. He gave as one reason why that day would be a good one; that the colored people would have returned from the watering places, and those who spent the winter in the South would not yet have left the warm climate of the south-land.

Rev. J. Milton Waldron, of Washington, spoke. He placed "his stamp of disapproval" upon the word "negro," and thought they were entitled to the name of Afro-Americans. This expression he used through the remainder of his address in speaking of the colored race.

The "Afro-Americans" are more entitled to this land," said he, "than the Anglo-Americans, as the white man stole the land, while the labor, the misery, and tears of the colored people were expended upon it." He opposed the emigration of the colored people, and if either race should have left it ought to have been the white people, and more over they ought to have left 250 years ago. "We don't want any black, white or yellow States in this country, this is a Union," shouted he. Applause.

### BRAIN AND MUSCLE.

A nother man had suggested that the blacks fight for their position. This they had already done from 1861 to 1865, and the men who wore the gray knew to what cost. But they had now laid aside the sword, and the fight that now remained was a contest of brain against brain and muscle against muscle.

The speaker was aware that the meeting was not a political one, but said he would express himself freely. "Let us build up our State. I am for home rule. Our position is independent. We must vote for the party that will recognize our manhood and protect our lives. We have discharged our obligations to the Republicans and we never owed the Democrats anything. In eight or ten States in the South we have

enough votes to defeat either party. Independence in politics is our only salvation. We number 110,000,000 and yet we are the weakest people here. It is because we are not united. Our safety is in union."

In concluding the speaker advised the colored people to acquire lands, saying this would give them a powerful voice in the affairs of the country.

### COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

The Chairman announced that the election of a committee on credentials was next in order. The Chairman appointed the following committee: T. S. nucleus, O. A. Perkins, William Drummond, J. T. carpenter and Clarence Parrish.

### DEACON HOBSON PASSES AWAY.

A Land Mark Gone Before.

Deacon R. C. Hobson was taken sick Sept. 27th and came home from his place of business, 13th and Main Street. He lingered until 12:20 on the 10th inst, when he peacefully passed away.

He was born and reared in Manchester. When a young man he was put to a barber's trade under George P. Grey. He was one of the organizers of the Ebenezer Baptist Church and was one of the first deacons made.

He joined the Masonic order before the war. Was made a Mason in Washington taking all of the degrees in one night. He was a Past Grand Master.

He was 69 years of age and resided at 739 N. 9th Street. His funeral took place Sunday at 4 p. m., at the Ebenezer Baptist Church.

The edifice was packed to overflowing, the aisles being crowded and the streets lined with people.

Soon the strains of the band were heard and the mournful throng moved towards the rostrum.

"Tis finished," was sung after which "Servant of God, well done," was lined out. The following were the pall-bearers: honorary, J. Wm. Jones, J. Hugo Johnston, Dr. R. E. Jones, Thornton Wyatt, W. F. Brown, Edward Clay, John Powell, Daniel Robinson, John Oliver, Richard Forrester, Sandy Robinson, Wm. Williamson, Wm. Hope, J. J. Carter; Active: B. A. Graves, James H. Barrett, Richard Davis, Scott Diggs, John Smith, Joseph Barrell, John H. Lewis, Jno. H. Smith.

Prayer was offered by Rev. D. W. Hunt of New York.

Mr. Sullivan sang a solo. It was excellently rendered and gave general satisfaction.

Rev. R. Wells preached from the following text: "Well done thou good and faithful servant etc." He gave a most eloquent discourse, after which Rev. Fields Cook of Alexandria, who was a boy with Mr. Hobson, then spoke.

The deceased was a member of the Foreign Mission Board of the United States, member of the Board of the Foreign Mission Convention, member of the Board of Directors of the Colored Asylum. He professed religion more than fifty years ago. Rev. Cook stated his recollections of their boyhood.

Messrs. John Oliver and J. Hugo Johnston were present, representing the Moore Street Industrial School. The casket was cloth covered with satin trimming, heavy silver bar handles. Undertaker W. Isaac Johnson officiated.

### Resolutions of Condolence to the late Deacon, R. C. Hobson

RICHMOND, VA., OCT. 18, 1890. WHEREAS, It has pleased our Heavenly Father to remove by death from labor to reward, our beloved brother and Deacon, R. C. Hobson, whose life has been that of a consistent Christian and who was with the church in its infancy, working always for the good of the church, and for the furtherance of the cause of Christ. Therefore be it

1. Resolved That in his death the church sustains the loss of a faithful worker and one who was always faithful.

2. Resolved That we bow in humble submission to him that ruleth all things.

3. Resolved That in respect to his memory the Church be appropriately draped for the space of 30 days.

4. Resolved That our sympathy be tendered the bereaved family in their distress and grief, believing that our Brother is in the immediate presence of God, waiting for the great Judgement day.

5. Resolved That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased, also be published in the Richmond Planet, and they also be placed upon the records of the Church.

Done by order of Ebenezer Baptist Church,  
Deacons W. H. JONES, J. C. Farley, J. J. CARTER, Com.

SWANN—Mrs. Senora A. Swann departed this life Sept. 27, 1890. Aged 40 years. Her funeral was conducted by Rev. Jas. H. Holmes at her residence. She leaves a brother and many friends to mourn their loss.

SMITH—WYATT—The marriage of Miss Martha C. Wyatt to Rev. Joe Smith will take place at the First Baptist Church, Tuesday, Oct. 21 at 4 o'clock P. M.

### Lecture.

Grand Lecture by Rev. A. Binga, Jr., D. D., subject, "Race Pride," at the Ebenezer Baptist Church, for the benefit of the Ebenezer Aid Circle, Monday evening, October 27th, '90. Admission 10 cents.